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Q26/16 MEETING

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>> GENT: Okay. We have the captioning on as well. That's great. Thank you, Sarah.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: How is it going, Brett?

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. That's great. I just sent it to Christopher. If you want me to send it directly to you, it will take me two seconds.

>> BRETT BEST: Great. I appreciate that. Thank you.

>> GENT: You can even put it on the public chat because that's useful for all as well, no problem. But I'll do it as well later. No problem.crew.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Gent, let me do one final check‑in now. Brett is back with us and Christopher is okay and we're in control.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: So maybe Brett, so Brett should we try a swop? Why don't we do it ‑‑ so the way you know how it works whereby one of us is off screen. I'll go off screen and you can pretend working, and then I'll come up to do the swop. Yeah?

>> BRETT BEST: Okay.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. We're going to swop. I'm coming on.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: So, again, just to let you know when we did a trial swop there, he hadn't seen Brett, but I think what happened here is that because Brett has logged in and off a couple of times, Christopher will need to repin her. She's essentially new to the meeting.

>> GENT: I think he didn't pin anybody, Christopher. Ask him if he pinned anybody.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. I think Christopher said he pinned Mark at the very start but other than that nobody else. Maybe he could try pinning Brett now. Gent, what do you think?

>> GENT: Yes, the only thing is I cannot allow to multi‑pin as well so Christopher also needs to update the version of Zoom.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. So let's wailt. The other suggestion was hiding non‑video participants, wasn't it. Oh, okay. Now Christopher sees Brett. So he's got Brett on screen, I think he has both of us on screen. So he's manually ‑‑ no, no, Christopher just explained, it looks like he's manually maybe selecting which of us, Brett, what do you think?

>> BRETT BEST: I think maybe ‑‑ he sees now he can see Mark.

>> GENT: Should see as well now.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. Everyone, Gent, I'm going to try to simulate what's happening with Christopher. If I remove all of my pins.

>> GENT: Okay.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Although I did pin Brett so how do I stop ‑‑ how do I unpin Brett. Let me look. Remove pin. Okay. Right. I have nobody pined. Gent, if I was Christopher, what should I do?

>> GENT: Well, he should be able to see even if nobody is pinned, he should be able to see all active cameras on the right side.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Yeah, so at the moment, this is Mark talking for himself, I can see, yeah, active camera it's but I can also see all the inactive cameras. There hide non‑video.

>> GENT: Exactly. You have to hide.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: I got it. Okay.

>> GENT: Mark, just make sure that Christopher doesn't see other people, he does see only active cameras.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. I think.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: I'm not going to confuse things but speak aloud for Brett to tell Christopher what should go on now. Okay. So Brett, can you ask Christopher to select the view which is gallery. So that's the top, right‑hand little label thing. It's side‑by‑side gallery. And there is a screen share at the moment. It has the word View on it, the label says View.

Okay. Yeah. Okay. Tell Christopher not to worry about that, perhaps. But the important thing is that we start with him in view side‑by‑side and then we'll put it right. Yeah? Thanks. I think it's better without screen sharing. That's fine. That's fine. We're fine in the gallery. It's fine. Okay. Now, Brett, can you ask Christopher, just tell him not to worry about what he sees. Don't worry. Can someone sharing the screen, could they stop screen sharing, please, there are to many changes toct this technically correct. Thank you very much. Thank you very much. Okay. Now, ask Christopher, can he see 4 videos. That's great. Okay. Now, Christopher needs to move his mouse, his video on to Brett's video, on to the three dots. Three dots on Brett's video. Okay. Click unpin. Unpin. Brilliant. Please move the mouse to Mark and do the same thing. Three dots unpin. Okay. Leave it. Leave it. Just leave it. Okay. Now, also, Christopher, check your own three dots, the same thing, three dots on your own video. Yep. Yep. Three dots.

>> BRETT BEST: He says I lost mine.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. Maybe that doesn't matter too much I think that's okay. Okay. How did he stop. How did that happen?

>> BRETT BEST: He clicked something and disappeared.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Side self view. So if I hide my own self view, how do I come back? Okay. I can tell him what to do. I can tell him what to do. We've got ‑‑ ready? Yeah. Okay. Now, don't worry, just don't worry. Don't worry. Do nothing. Just go back to the top where it says View. Go back to View. Click on View. Show self view.

>> BRETT BEST: He says okay. I found it. I'm back.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Great. Okay. So now do you see three people?

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Still see four.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Who is the fourth?

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Gent.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay.

>> GENT: He should not see. I disabled my camera so.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: I know why. This is the thing, I know why. I know why, I think. So back into Gallery, and this is where we get to the point Gent where you said hide non‑video participate ands, right.

>> GENT: Correct.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Is now, Brett, could you say to Christopher, go to ‑‑

>> GENT: He should just click on three dots on any user and on three dots see an option to hide non‑video participants.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Yeah. Yeah.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Brett is no longer on the screen.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: She's back.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Now we've got it.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. So let's just check. Go back to the way it was. There.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: What's on Christopher's screen, Brett? What's he got?

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: So I see Mark. I see Brett.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Yeah. And yourself, Christopher? Yourself?

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: No. I don't see myself in a large view.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. Let's go back again and click ‑‑ go up to click on View. Up at the top, View. Yeah. Yeah. Don't worry about that.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: I'm able to see many participants when I click on that.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: That's fine. But I need him to click on the View Menu to see the options.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: What does he see? On the list? Speaker, no, that's not it. It needs to say what's on the menu. What's on the menu? The View Menu?

>> BRETT BEST: He's saying I only see Mark at the moment.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: He's on speaker view because it's to do with who is talking. He needs to click on the View Menu and change it to Gallery. Gallery, great. If if he's in gallery does he see Brett and Mark at the same time ?r.

>> BRETT BEST: I'm not sure if he can see me now.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: I know. I'm not sure what's going on.

>> BRETT BEST: He's saying, yes. He says Brett's box has a yellow highlight around it but mark's does not.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Yeah. That's fine. That's fine. That's fine. That's fine. The yellow is to do with me speaking, that's all. Okay. So Brett, I'm just going to ‑‑ I'm going to close my camera off. Christopher should just see Brett. Does he see you, Brett?

>> BRETT BEST: He sees he's able to see me but I'm very small, it's a small box. When I click Speaker View, then the box enlarges.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Okay. But then the problem ‑‑ there will be a problem during the meeting when we change.

>> BRETT BEST: He sees a black box at the moment.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Right, because he's in speaker view and it should be in gallery view.

>> BRETT BEST: He says it's in gallery now and Brett is a very small box coming up, it's not a large box.

>> GENT: If if I can, he has to keep gallery view always and never switch to speaker view. And now click on any user, three dots of any user and he has to hide non‑video participants and then it will show only the three cameras of Brett, Mark, and Christopher, that's the only cameras that will be seen.

>> BRETT BEST: He shais I see three boxes now.

>> GENT: Excellent. Keep this setup. Please.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: That's fine because watch now when me and Brett swop, you will see one interpreter. Yeah. So I will switch off. See what happens.

Now, Brett, get ready to switch off and I'll come back. I'm going to switch mine on just like in the real meeting and then you're going to go. Here we go. Ready me. There. Okay. Yep. Now Brett will pop up again and I will go. Brett come back on.

Brett, okay ‑‑ okay, Brett, can somebody, Gent, are you there, still I'm sure you are.

>> GENT: Yes, I'm here.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Could you simulate.

>> GENT: Let's pass it because actually we're 9 minutes past time so maybe Korou can share.

>> KAORU MIZUNO: I am sharing the document but in fact we will start with Question 26 meeting so it is just a test.

>> BRETT BEST: Christopher is wanting to know how to take his video off. How he can hide himself from view?

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Yes. Well, if he stops his video, he'll disappear.

>> BRETT BEST: Right. No. No. That's true.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: I'll come back. Yeah. Just let him know where it says at the bottom of the screen, stop video or whatever, just click it, start and stop video and he'll disappear, he'll come on and off at the bottom of start and stop video.

Okay. So Christopher has everyone just to say, I think Christopher has done what he wanted, which he's taken himself off the screen so he can see the screen share and one interpreter. We practiced swopping in interpreters which we have to do through the meet, as you know, and we believe that's successful. So until Christopher enables his video to see him again, I believe we may be ready without further delay to continue ‑‑ to begin the meeting, and just personally, I want to thank everyone for their patience and thank Gent for his technical support and guidance, and I really hope this has worked out for Christopher. Let's see if he has any confirmation of that or if.

>>: Yeah. Thank you, Mark. That's great. Thank you very much for your support.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: He's back now.

>>: Yeah. Christopher is back.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Thank you so much.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: He gives many thanks and saying fair well as in he's turning off his camera but ready for the meeting. Thank you, everybody.

>>: Okay. Meeting is just starting. Okay. So, as Kaoru said, this is a joint meeting with JCA‑AHF and Question 26/16. I think we can just Question 26 can just discuss some of the residue issues from yesterday and then hand it over to Andrea to continue the discussion on JCA‑AHF. Is that okay, Andrea. Andrea? Is she there? Oh, maybe she has a problem with the keyboard or something.

>> LIDIA BEST: Masahito,.

>> LIDIA BEST: I'm sorry, Andrea has still some technical difficulties so I am stepping in. Yes. It's okay. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Then I would like to take a role call to have some sort introduction from everyone. I'm Masahito, and I'm jointly chairing this meeting today and then maybe Kaoru, can you go on?

>> KAORU MIZUNO: Okay. I'm Kaoru from ITU SD and Secretary for JCA‑AHF. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. And Brett and Mark are interpreters, sign language interpreters. And Andy Heath, please. Andy?

>> ANDY HEATH: I'm an accessibility consultant and Acting Chair of BSA‑ICT 2 our mirror committee for ISO and IPSE and worked on individualization or personalization for probably about 20 years now.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. And I see David, David Fourney.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, everyone. My name is David Fourney, an accessibility consultant based in Toronto Canada and member of the G3ict member to the ITU and also a member of certain ISO working groups and subcommittees along with my colleague Andy Heath.

>> ANDY HEATH: Hi, David.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. And Avi.

>> AVI BLAU: Oh, thank you, Masahito. My name is Avi Blau from the International Federation of Hard of Hearing People. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you for joining. And Brian? hello? Brian, can you hear us? Maybe he's out somewhere. Maybe we can go to Christopher. Christopher, can you introduce yourself.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: It's Christopher here. My name is Christopher Jones, I'm one of three individuals, I'm the Vice‑Chair of the JCA‑AHF as well as being a delegate for G3ict. Happy Thanksgiving to everyone, all of you who are American, and maybe not many Americans are here because many of them are missing the meeting today for that, but thank you all for being here very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Daniel?

>> DANIEL HARK: Hello shows everybody. I'm Daniel Hark interest Korea and accessibility expert and accessibility consulting company, SCC Korea INC and I'm working process in latest standard of ITU Study Group 20. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you.

>> Hello. Everyone I'm Ducan from Slovenia as member of slow vainian delegation but otherwise I'm coordinating work on expert accessibility in organizations with persons with disabilities and also act or work as ITU consultant for accessibility.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Gregory?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Good morning, good evening. My name is Grigory, Miloradov from WGT with my colleagues here today. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. And Mr. Yamamoto?

>> HIDEKI YAMAMOTO: Thank you, Chairman. Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. My name is Hideki Yamamoto from Japan. I'm Vice‑Chair, one of the Vice‑Chair of ITU‑T Study Group 16. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Did I call you, Lidia or have I not? Lidia?

>> LIDIA BEST: No. You did not.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Go ahead.

>> LIDIA BEST: Hello. My name is Lidia Best and I'm one of the Vice‑Chairs of Joint coif coordinating Activity on Accessibility and Human Factors and also a Member of G3ict Delegation to ITU. In the UK I'm Chair of National Association of Deaf People. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Lutfiya.

>> LUTFIYA UZAKOVA: Hello. I'm from (?) Global Telecom. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Matjaz?

>> MATJAZ DEBEVC: Thank you. I'm coming from Slovenia and I'm Coordinator of the Expert Group on Accessibility from World Federation of the Deaf. Beside of this, I work also as G3ict delegation to the ITU. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Olaf?

>> OLAF MITTELSTAEDT: Yes. I'm Olaf and representing India and member of the JCA‑AHF.

>> CHAIR: Le with, I didn't know you went to India. Anyway, Rob?

>> ROBERT CLARK: Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, colleagues, I'm Rob Clark the Acting Advisor for Study Group 2. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. And Sergey?

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Good afternoon. My name is Sergey and I'm a member of the WGT Leadership and I was before in working in Geneva as Director‑General of the United Nations. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. And Chadi.

>> Hello I'm Chadi a guest, work for the World Wide Web Consortium. W3C, and I'm happy to see some familiar names on this call and I think accessibility is a rather small community and it's good, good friends, so I'm delighted to be here and I look forward to exploring how we can collaborate more together on improving harmonization of accessibility standards. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Simon?

>> SIMON PEARSE: Hello?

>> CHAIR: Simon, you're muted, I think.

>> SIMON PEARSE: Hello everyone I'm from the National Association of Deaf People in the UK and Trustee for UK Council on Deafness. Just here to observe today. Thanks very much for inviting me.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Tony?

>> TONY HOLMES: Tony Holmes. (Speaking off mic).

>> CHAIR: Hello? Tony, can you speak into the microphone, please? I think the captioner couldn't catch you.

>> TONY HOLMES: Can you hear me now?

>> CHAIR: Yes.

>> TONY HOLMES: Okay. Tony Holmes. DCMS UK and appointed as Study Group 2 Liaison.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. Vincent ‑‑

>> LIDIA BEST: Masahito?

>> CHAIR: Yes.

>> LIDIA BEST: I'm sorry to jump in. Andrea is still not able to introduce herself, so if you don't mind I will just ‑‑ she's trying to follow us, so I will just try to introduce her. She's following the meeting, and she's Chair of Joint Coordinating Activity on accessibility and Human Factors and Head of G3ict Delegation to ITU‑R. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. I'm sorry, Vincent, please.

>> Vincent: Good afternoon, this is Vincent Affleck from UK and I represent DCMS, the Ministry. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. And Zdravka.

>> Zdravka: I'm from Croatia and policy and project officer in Croation association of deaf and hard of hearing, and I'm here as a guest. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. And as Lidia said, Andrea still has a problem getting into the call with the audio. But I suppose she can read the captions, so she can write in the chat box if she finds it necessary.

Anyway, okay. Thank you very much, everyone for introducing yourselves and I'd like to move on to the discussion, the continuation of the discussion from yesterday.

I'd like to take up the result of the presentation from WGT and the current status of the proposed text because we didn't have enough time to make a decision. One thing Grigory was suggesting is that he would like to have more inputs to the document so that we can make it in a better shape and improve it. Is that right, Grigory?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. That's exactly so. We would like cooperation on producing a clean and correct document that we have now reorganized and structured and put some substantial inputs into the text. We welcome your inputs and we're ready to and glad to cooperate.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. So from this meeting, I would like you to produce an output document from yesterday's discussion as a document, an output document from your contribution. Is that okay?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Yes. Of course. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. Okay.

(coughing).

‑‑ and also, we discussed a liaison statement from SG2 and in that liaison statement, it was communicate that had Mr. Tony Holmes is the liaison officer for JCA‑AHF, so I would like to ‑‑ well, Tony has actually introduced himself, but I think it would be a good idea to have a few words from him regarding the coordination between SG2 and JCA‑AHF. Please, Tony?

>> TONY HOLMES: Thank you very much for that, Chair. I think in the past, there has been an overlap between some of the work that's been progressed within Study Group 16 and the work in Study Group 2. I believe we're now at a phase where that has been straightened out and I certainly look forward to coordinating across the two study groups on this topic from now on. I think we've got a better basis to move forward on. So thank you very much for that, Chair.

>> CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you very much. Okay. Yes, go ahead?

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: I'm sorry. I have a proposal that might be helpful in the future, for the future meetings of this kind. Usually, the UN bodies dealing with one in the same thing, and but with different aspects, when they cannot somehow agree on the subject or on the document, they have ‑‑ they're having a joint session, a joint session of let's say this working group and another working group in our situation. So we might think of such kind of joint session, but because otherwise we might continue to have different, let's say, approaches in one group and in another group, so that might go on indefinitely, so why we will not join the efforts with, let's say, with 16 and Group 2 in order to, let's say, make it technologically possible and humanitarian contribution from the United Nations since we're all what we're doing, and I would like to emphasize that, we don't have to forget this, we are implementing millennium development goals that have been adopted by the United Nations in the General Assembly Resolution. So we have to progress, but in order to speed up this progress, let us, the joint session will be good enough to consider as this subject in near future. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Sergey. Andrea, you wanted to say something?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yeah. I can speak a little bit. I'm having difficulty. I may be coming in and out, but I just wanted to make two comments. One, Lidia is going to Chair the JCA portion because she has consistent Internet, and just to answer, was it Sergey who was speaking?

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Yes.

>> ANDREA SAKS: The Joint Coordination Committee on Accessibility and Human Factors, the JCA‑AHF, is the coordinating factor between all study groups regarding accessibility, so that mechanism is there. There can be, of course, liaisons back and forth to study groups with no problem, exchanging information, and informing details, but the JCA can actually hold a joint meeting and discuss the subject. The only thing we don't do is we do not make standards. We simply give a platform which we will be doing later today regarding some of the different aspects like what you have said in regard to the technical application, and you're referring specifically to Study Group 2 in numbering and the use and the use cases of how this might be used for persons with disabilities which would be defined in Study Group 16 Question 28. Does that make it a bit clearer for you, Sergey? Thank you.

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: I think that is more or less clear, but first of all, we have to look at the subject as a humanitarian problem, the one that has not been so far progressed, and of course there are two aspects. One is humanitarian and another one is technical. So in the United Nations, we deal with both, but we have to ‑‑ this way we have to coordinate the activities. Whatever you said is okay with me, but this progress should be somehow coordinated in order to achieve millennium development goals. Better coordinated. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: May I respond? Masahito, I'll be quick. There is a little bit of a part of this puzzle that you have left out. The ITU has got a membership in Study Group 2 of just about everybody service provider in telecoms and Internet in there. It is not as simple as saying, yes. They all have to eventually implement and pay for this service. In principle, I think everyone in their heart would like to see something manifest out of this, but it is not as simple as coordination. It is very complicated because they have to agree to give a number, and so it is not an unwillingness to be humanitarian, it is not anunwillingness to work with Study Group 16 or G3ict, and I understand as a person who works with people with disabilities, it's a lovely and great idea, but practically speaking this may take time, so we beg you to have patience with us. We are working together and eventually something will be solved. So if you trust us, the ITU will, in fact, deliver when it is appropriate and when all of the service providers can be satisfied that it can be delivered successfully. And thank you very much. I'm sorry I took too long.

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Thank you very much. I definitely.

>> CHAIR: Sergey, please. Thank you.

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: I definitely trust there is no doubt about that, but you know, the problem is that this, unfortunately, we have ‑‑

>> CHAIR: Sergey? There is someone else ‑‑

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Okay. Okay.

>> CHAIR: Someone else in line before you. David, please go ahead. And then Tony.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Just to mention that the captioning seems to have ‑‑

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Just one minute, do we have working captions?

>> DAVID FOURNEY: I have working captions over here.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Are they scrolling?

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Yes, they're scrolling for me.

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: They are now. They're back. Thank you, everybody.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Thank you, Mark. Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Chair. So, Sergey, I just wanted to comment with respect to your comment and with respect to Andrea's comments. That the JCA‑AHF is not just a coordinating mechanism with respect to the ITU, but within this meeting alone, we have three major standards writing bodies in the room, so Avi and his colleagues are here to represent the W3C, myself I'm here representing several elements of ICT accessibility being done at the ISO, and so this particular Coordinating Committee has enormous representation across, not just the ITU, but indeed three of the biggest standards writing bodies within ICT in the world.

So, this is the correct mechanism to have these kinds of conversations, but I do agree that how you self‑manage topics within the ITU, you do ‑‑ you will need to organize yourselves, of course, but this is an excellent mechanism for that. Thank you very much, Chair.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thanks, David.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, David. And then Tony, please?

>> TONY HOLMES: Thank you. I just wanted to endorse what Andrea had said. I think she put it very well that the different study groups have different responsibilities, but we're all working together toward the same end.

I just wanted to emphasize one point. She mentioned specifically that the use cases would be developed within Study Group 16 and just mentioned that the use cases themselves, they always are part of the evaluation process when we look at requests for the assignments of international numbering resources, so I would very much encourage Study Group 16 to work on that very quickly and to get all the information they can on use cases across to Study Group 2 because that would really help us move forward when we do the evaluation of the request for numbers. Thank you.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Chair, I would just like to inform you that the captioning has dropped again.

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Excuse me. Excuse me. I think we have to deal not only with the use cases, but with the problems that we're facing today. Let's not look back. Let's look forward. That's important.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Sergey, can we all go back to allowing Masahito to chair the meeting because it's getting out of control and Masahito is chairing this portion of the meeting, so you must raise your hand and he will recognize you to speak. Otherwise, we're a bunch of wild Indians.

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Okay. Okay.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Yeah. Sergey, I think everybody's got your point and I do agree that we will have to coordinate and as David put and Andrea has endorsed, that this is the right place to coordinate. And since Tony has been assigned as the Liaison Officer from SG2, I think we can discuss the issues that exist between the SG 16 and SG 2 in this coordination activity, as well as as we did yesterday, we can invite SG 2 experts on technical sides to discuss the details of the standards and recommendations. Is that clear? Is that okay?

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Okay.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much. And then I think I'd like to ask Tony if we need to reply to a liaison statement or your presence here is just sufficient?

>> TONY HOLMES: Thank you. I think at this stage my presence will hopefully suffice. I encourage Study Group 16 to forward as much information as you can about the use cases and as you see the service evolving with Study Group 2 because that really is helpful for us in our deliberations. We are considering a number of options at the moment and it's currently under study, but the more information that we get from the service perspective, the quicker that evaluation will be. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you very much. Andrea, you wanted to say more or you just forgot to lower your hand.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry. I forgot to lower my hand.

>> CHAIR: Sergey, please, go ahead.

>> SERGEY ORDZHONIKIDZE: Okay. I think we have to create cases because if we are ‑‑ or in the System of the United Nations, we have to respond politically, humanitarian, humanly, and even bureaucratically because the people waiting for us. We cannot discuss four more years. It's something which is unbelievable. I'm looking at your organization, ITU, your Working Group, from the point of view of the whole United Nations, you know, we have been discussing many important things at the United Nations and finally came to the conclusions, starting from the sea up to outerspace, but we never, never when creating something new, we never looked back constantly because it is preventing you to go forward, to go according to the, let's say, development goals that we all have to implement, and by the way, implementation doesn't mean postponing. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Thank you, Sergey. I would like to just inform you that you left the meeting yesterday a little bit earlier and before we had the opportunity to discuss the contributions from WGT. Actually, Grigory presented the contribution very well and we discussed that and we agreed that we will output and document from that contribution which is quite a modification from the previous version, which does not have ‑‑ I mean, the previous version has a lot of overlaps with the current existing document in SG 2 but the humanitarian document in SG 16 is clearly separated from SG 2 so I think we're okay and we're working on the use cases of the humanitarian relay services and all other things related to accessibility, and Grigory's document will be the basis of that, sort of vehicle for communication. And numbering issues will be discussed in SG 2 and that's our understanding. Andrea?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I wanted to point out to Sergey that the ITU is not the body that decides. It's the Study Group and the members who decide. The ITU is just the place where we do it. It is not the same as perhaps some of the bodies in the UN where they can as the UN say that this is it. So we have to have consensus. Every single member of Study Group 2 has to agree to a way forward, and this is not always easy to do.

Telecommunications companies have profits and operating costs, and how they implement is very, very tricky. As I would like to repeat, it is not with a lack of will that they do not ‑‑ that they wish to actually not do it. They want to do it. The principle is lovely and the idea is great, but it is how we do it, how we finance it. It's not just making the decision that okay we're going to do it. It's not that simple. And we have to be able to interoperate, but as Masahito has said, we're working together and sometimes this is a big project. Sometimes things can't happen quickly for many, many reasons. Do bear with us. We are working on it, and we are in our hearts supporting the idea. Thank you, Masahito.

>> CHAIR: That was for Sergey, right? Anyway, I just would like to mention that SG16 is working on the use cases, and we will work very fast on that as Tony mentioned that the use cases will be very important for them to consider the implementation of numbering and things, so I think we will have to move very fast, but that's our job, that's our responsibility, but responsibility of numbering is for SG 2, so it is up to them how they make decisions and how to move forward, but there is a process, so we have to follow the process. That's my understanding. And as far as we're concerned, I think, I mean, as far as SG16 is concerned, I think we have cleared some overlaps with SG 2 documents and we're very happy with the report. Is that correct, Grigory?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Absolutely correct, and I would like to suggest so that we could move forward to suggest and discuss some practical proposals of what we could today do in terms of this discussion, if possible, so firstly, I would like to suggest sending liaison statement to Study Group 2 on the progress of work or with F.ATC humanitarian but with access to telecommunications and just to take notice that this work is being done and that now the issues of duplications have been separated and then this work is being done.

Secondly, I would like to have show I would like to continue yesterday's discussion on the usefulness of number access routing, like for the platform of assistive telecommunications like we have today. We all know that this platform, that there is an access based on national numbers. There is a long list of national numbers whom somebody could call to get access into the session. So what we basically suggest is to have simpler, more efficient way to do it in roaming and to provide access to persons with disabilities via global numbers, and this is actually the essence of our discussion that would be good to discuss. It is technically good, and it is also the right of persons with disabilities to have such a supplementary global number.

This is a principal position that we would like basically have the opinion of Study Group 16 at some point but to be clearly communicated and this is the point of discussion. And, thirdly, I would like to mention the fact that Study Group 2 is entering into consultations with the GSME on the role and involvement of mobile operators nationally into the solution that the Glarus Initiative and WGT is proposing so we would like to suggest that Study Group 16 also gets involved into this dialogue with GSMA, to explain the reasons, look at the problems, and to look at the solutions that are necessary in global accessing and help with telecommunications with national mobile operators. Thank you very much. These are the three proposals.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you.

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Thank you. Uh‑huh.

>> CHAIR: Okay. As for Number 1, as Tony suggested, it may not be necessary to write the liaison statement at this stage, but maybe we can forward the output document from this meeting, H.ACC humanitarian to SG 2 to show that it is separated from the overlap document in SG 2, so that, Tony, do you think that's okay?

>> TONY HOLMES: Yes, I do. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much. So number one, we will write a liaison statement.

For number two, as for the time slot, actually the time allocated to the discussion of the ACC Humanitarian was yesterday and today is a Joint Meeting with JCA‑AHF, so I think it's not quite appropriate to discuss the technical details of that particular document, so I think we can do that offline, we can have a sort of ad‑hoc group to discuss the details of the use cases if Grigory agrees. Is that okay?

And for Number 3, GSMA, GSMA, yeah, we can do that as well as we can also invite GSMA to JCA‑AHF, to this meeting, and actually GSMA has a section or collaboration with Gary and that is involved with developing databases for accessible solutions. So it might be interesting for us as well to invite the GSMA. So, no problem, we can do that.

So, is that okay, Grigory?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I agree with this approach. Again, I would like to emphasize that we are ready to discuss and to explain why the global number in general, and also understand that we don't have time to discuss the technical details, but the principle that a person with a disability has the right to have a supplementary global number if it gives additional access and additional service. This is very important. It's not a technical discussion. It is just a statement that we want to at some point to hear clearly from the Study Group 16 from the usability point of view. And then, of course, we can give the details and technicalities of that. Thank you very much.

>> CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. Then I think that's the result of our decision as to the liaison statement from SG 2 as well as the ACC humanitarian document, and we agreed that we will send the current draft to SG 2 along with the rely and liaison statement to SG 2. Then I would like to hand it over to Lidia to start the discussion of JCA‑AHF itself, if that's okay?

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm going to actually start it because Lidia and I are going to share it, because I've decided that it's good for Lidia to do some of this as well, so thank you very much, Masahito. I will just, because there is something very important that I wish to say, which is about my opening introduction.

We have lost somebody very important in the D Sector who also participated with us on occasion in the T Sector and that is Mr. Abduli. He passed away last week and he was one of the Rapporteurs to ITU‑D Study Group 1 Question 7, which is our sister question in accessibility in the D Sector.

Our current Deputy Secretary General when he was Director of, in fact, the T Sector and I and several people from the T Sector, we went and we did a workshop about, oh, God, must have been about 10 years ago. We went to Mali, we went to Monacco and we did the first accessibility workshop there, and it was the first time that we had Caption First with us, the captioners that were doing the captioning today for two languages in French and English. It was one of the most amazing events and my first trip to Africa, and the work that this man did to organize that and to continuously work in the D Sector to raise awareness of the importance of making ‑‑

>> CHAIR: Andrea, may I suggest we take a short break now.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'll close in a second, Masahito. I'm nearly finished, Masahito.

>> CHAIR: Yeah. I mean, I just suggest that you can finish, but after you finish, we can take a break. Okay?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Oh, why didn't you wait until I finished and then take a break.

>> CHAIR: Yeah. That's what I suggest.

>> ANDREA SAKS: That would have been nicer if you let me continue. Anyway, I said what I wanted to say, and I would like all of you just to remember that people who have disabilities participate in the work that we do and when we lose one, we really lose a very special person. Thank you. Go ahead, let's take a break. How long do you want to take a break for, Masahito?

>> CHAIR: I think it might be a good idea to take 10 minutes until the top of the hour.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. That's fine. Thank you.

>> CHAIR: So we take a break for 10 minutes. 7 minutes. 7‑minute break.

(7‑minute break).

>> CHAIR: Hello? Andrea, are you there?

>> LIDIA BEST: Hello, Masahito. Yes, I'm back.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm here.

>> CHAIR: Okay. So shall we continue with the approval of the agenda?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Why don't you let me run the JCA meeting, both of you right now and I will take care of what needs to be done.

>> CHAIR: No. Lidia will lead the discussion.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry. You do not dictate what Lidia does. I had technical problems, I do not now. It's my meeting. Thank you. You no longer have to do anything. It's the joint part that is over and we've done Question 26. Are we starting now? Is that all right with you, Masahito?

>> CHAIR: Go ahead.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much. Is everybody on? Okay. This is now the Joint Meeting of the Joint Coordination Activity of Accessibility and Human Factors and first of all I've already done my memorium to Abduli but I would like to approve the agenda with allocation of documents. If I don't get a response, we've approved it.

Okay. Thank you.

Now, I'm going to skip over a couple of other things. Thank you, Kaoru for scrolling. Can you go back down? Kaoru is our Secretariat and she will be in charge of the documents. Lidia will, in fact, be doing a lot of presenting here as well. Lidia Best is the Vice‑Chair of the JCA‑AHF, so is that the report that's up, Kaoru? I presume it is.

So if we have no problem with that, we'll approve the last report. That's the report. Okay. Let's get on to the business of the different aspects. The JCA, for those of you who are not familiar with it, is in fact something that is a group that is created in the ITU‑T, which basically covers all the accessibility, not only in ITU‑T but in other Study Groups like Study Group 20 and Study Group 2 who actually have active contributions going on that impact accessibility, but also clear across the entire ITU, and that includes the D Sector, which is the Development Sector and also the R Sector, which is the Radio Sector which includes broadcasting.

So we also take care of other outside groups and event, and one of them is WSIS, so I'm going to go through some of these things quickly due to a time factor, and they are linked, so on the agenda you can, in fact, put ‑‑ you can look at some of the different agendas that they have given us for us to publicize. One of them is the WSIS Webinar Leaving Nobody Behind in the Age of Smart Cities and Advances in Technology and this, in fact, is focusing on persons with disabilities and that's going to be held in July of 2020. Those of you that would like to participate in that, click that link. We will be participating in it. It's very important that we all work together and that outside groups do come to the ITU, and this is one of the good events that does it.

Now, we also had a ‑‑ we also worked with the Internet Governance Forum which is IGF, and I'm going to turn this over to Lidia because Lidia participated in this one. This is Digital Discrimination During the COVID‑19 pandemic. I'm having a little trouble with my speech. So Lidia, would you like to take the floor and tell what happened, please?

>> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Madam Chair. I would like to report on what has been going on since we last met. So Andrea has mentioned, especially the IGF, we have coordinated an event, a workshop between National Association of Deaf People, G3ict and Polish Association for Hard of Hearing People, and we will successful in our proposal. We heard lots of different speakers, including Shadi who has just left. We heard speakers from all different continents. We had blind people, we had people with cognitive disabilities, and myself and Andrea was Chairing, Masahito was as well presenting. We did relay interpreting.

What we had was a really broad and quite good in agreement, a workshop when we were discussing all the different issues, each person with disabilities have come across during especially COVID‑19. Then we also heard Internet Society Webinar which was impact as well on COVID‑19 but specifically on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing People, and Christian Voegler who usually joins us in JCA meeting and Question 26 and 16 has been a panelist together with Mark Whitley who is the Director of European Union of the Deaf and it was really good webinar when we were openly talking about all different things which nobody really thinks about how Deaf and Hard of Hearing People with effected. Also a European Platform for Habilitation Conference, this was an unusual invitation and the discussion was how persons with disabilities are functioning or not functioning, especially, during COVID‑19. So all the meetings of the standards that we have at the ITU have been shared, and our technical papers as well, and I think, I'm just looking at this because we actually had had very good awareness‑raising activities during the summer and autumn, and impact is very positive.

That's it from me. I'm sorry, Andrea, do you want me to say also about meeting with Shadi? I mean, the information is in the actual report and we were looking at post‑IGF and how everybody else, how everybody can collaborate together to increase as well the awareness of standardization and the importance of standardization.

So is there anybody who wishes to have a look, please have a look at the document and all of it is there. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Lidia. Just for clarification Shadi was on the meeting but Lidia is correct that he had to leave and represents W3C for Web Accessibility and Christopher Voegler is in charge of deaf studies at Gallaudet University, the only Deaf university that we know of that promotes awareness and has Deaf students. The problem that happened is we were working on things like remote participation and other documents to help people communicate with persons with disabilities, and the pandemic that has occurred, unfortunately, everything goes out the window and nobody thinks about communicating directly with persons with disabilities or how they go about it. This is one of the big issues that we hope to continue and we are working presently on an upgrading of a technical paper on remote participation, which includes persons with disabilities to participate, not only the deaf but people who have sight problems or people who are Autistic and need special kinds of ways of communicating because not all of them speak, and relay services which has a go between, and there are only 23 relay services in the world and there are many more countries than that.

So, that's what this particular workshop in conjunction with the Internet Governance Forum was trying to illuminate. There was also one other person involved which is Christopher Lee from G3ict, so we hope that you will look at those documents and take note of some of those people. They're willing, of course, to communicate with any of you. Their links are there, and of course the JCA will be happy to help you connect up.

The next situation that we have, I'm going to just announce it because we want to carry on so we can have some conversation, and if anybody has questions, just raise your hand and Kaoru will jump in and tell me. There is collaboration with UN and ITU AP regional offices on VRI and other aspects, and now we do have a expert on VRI and that is Masahito, and I think it might be appropriate to bring Masahito in to explain a little bit of what is going on with VRI, which is Video Remote Interpretation and that is for sign language. Do you want to just say a few quick words about that for me, please, and share what you're doing in Japan? Thank you.

>> CHAIR: I would like to first comment on the topic with Shadi and it was specifically about the topic of VRI because in ITU SG 16 Question 26, we have a technical paper on VRI using web RTC and that's why we're discussing and collaborating with W3C on that particular subject. And as far as the collaboration with UNSCAP and IT regional office, UNSCAP as you might know is United Nations Economic Social Committee for Asia Pacific and ITU AP Regional Office also stands for Asian Pacific Office, and I had the opportunity and pleasure of being invited to several webinars sponsored by UNSCAP as well as ITU AP Regional Office and we agreed that there is a good collaboration point that ITU‑T, especially SG 26 will have with them, and as Andrea has stressed, this joint coordination activity is a good platform on which different groups can join together to work together.

So, I would like to invite JCA‑AHF to consider writing a liaison statement to collaborate ‑‑ inviting them to collaborate on accessibility, especially in the area of VRI, Video Remote Interpretation, because that's one of the things that people, I mean, especially persons with disabilities in those regions need very, very much during this COVID‑19 pandemic. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Masahito. Would you like to collaborate with us on that? You really are doing an awful lot of work in Japan and you told me a great deal about it, I'm very glad that you have commented on this in the way that you have.

So, if you ‑‑

>> CHAIR: I'm sorry, UNSCAP is in Thailand and not Japan and I'm working in Philippines and Thailand and Nepal and other regions in Asia Pacific so I would like to have this opportunity, especially to have a stronger tie with that particular region in Asia Pacific with ITU in general. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much for that clarification, Masahito. I think that's a excellent idea. And, yes, you've got the job. I think you're the best person to do that job, as I said, from all that you have been telling me, so we'll definitely do something about that in getting a liaison out.

Any questions? Anybody want to make a comment? Do we have any questions in the chat?

Okay. Now, we have somebody on which I'm going to change the order just for a minute because Brian Copsey, I think, has time issues and he's on and he is going to talk about the EHIMA Bluetooth development. Brian, are you there?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Yes. Can you hear me?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yes, we can. Would you like to discuss that, please? Thank you.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Yes. Certainly.

>> ANDREA SAKS: And explain what it is.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: EHIMA is the European hearing instrument manufacturers association and since 2011/2012 I've been attempting to get a new profile within the Bluetooth sig, which would enable what is referred to as a broadcast system, one to many, as opposed to Bluetooth currently which is one‑to‑one. This is an extremely complex situation and we're supposed to have been released two years ago. It has been consequently supposed to have been released in December of this year, but because of COVID and all the other things we're all aware of, is now likely to be published in May/June next year.

Now, once the profile is available, obviously the chip manufacturers will have to produce chips and the hearing aid manufacturers will have to incorporate this into their systems. So, while this won't be a quick fix, at least we are, I hope, much closer to getting a result with this, which will enable much better systems to be used from argument's sake, currently the teleco systems are the only systems in where we can use multiple people in the same room, and therefore using particular manufacturer's equipment. So from the point of view of schools, meetings, and other activity, including activities like this, the profile will be extremely useful and within two to three years, I would expect at the latest, to start seeing this on the market.

I will stop there, but there is one other thing I would like to ‑‑ two other things I would like to say, Andrea, if we have time. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry. Thank you, Masahito. I have ‑‑ I can get there myself. I just had a little difficulty with my mouse. Yes, Brian, we have time, please go ahead.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Right. There is another item I noticed which is the Emergency Call Phone Systems simply to inform people that the European Commission has placed a mandate on EHTSI to produce a set of standards for Europe, which I believe will resolve around the use of Galileo in mobile phones and this is under heavy discussion at the moment. It's another one of these items that sounds simple, but it's actually very come police car.

So, those with an interest, if you wish, I will try to keep the group updated or we can ask the EHTSI group involved to provide information. I'll stop at that point for any questions.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Well, I have a question, Brian. Can you explain some of the problems that people have who use devices like cochlear ear implants and hearing aids, please, so people understand a bit more?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Yes. I'm sorry. The mandate was for mobile phones. The cochlear implant issue, I was going on to and thank you for the invitation.

Within Europe, we have a Directive called the Radio Equipment Directive which radio equipment has to ‑‑

(chime).

has to confirm to before being placed on the market. In the older directive, the ITT, cochlear implants were excluded. The Commission has now decided that they are radio devices and we have currently considerable problems in trying to identify testing. One thing we have managed to achieve in a slightly sideways move is under the same directive, Radio Equipment Directive, there will be horizontal and delegated acts bringing in a whole range of equipment, requiring security of the software and for it not to be susceptible to attack via the Internet.

We have managed to achieve medical devices are exclude from that, but it will mean that a lot of other devices, which are accessories, will be included. We're currently looking at how we're going to deal with the cochlear implants in this because while the cochlear implant per se is a medical device, some of the accessories are not. So this is an ongoing set of problems, coupled with the last one which is the European Commission in its wisdom decided that radio frequencies start below 0 hertz, so we now have teleco as a radio device. We have been trying to agree to standards for the transmitters for some five years now, and because of the requirements for legal certainty, they are still not in place.

However, needless to say, the manufacturers are still producing them. There is one thing that might be of other interest. The legal certainty that the Commission now demands, was a result of a number of court cases on cement and vacuum cleaners and the German Administration has produced a Report on this legal certainty issue, which I'm happy to supply or give the links here. And EHTSI will be holding a meeting next week in order to discuss all of these issues.

While this may not sound as though it's directly relating to the various equipment using ‑‑ or used by those with disabilities, it does matter a lot to the cost of those pieces of equipment for going on the market and the complexity of the device itself. Thank you, I'll stop for any questions.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Are there any questions that people have for Brian? Can you please either raise your hand ‑‑

>> Masahito: Yeah. This is Masahito. Can I ask Brian about the emergency issue? That would be great. It will be great if you could furnish or give us some information about that current status as well as the future development. Thank you.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: I will do so. I think the current status is total chaos but I'm not sure you want to hear that. Thank you. mass.

>> Masahito: I'm not too interested in the chaotic situation but some results that you might get in the future, please, thank you. I think David wants to say something.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry. I don't seem to be able to see who is asking the questions, and you seem to be able to see that, Masahito. I don't know why my screen is the way that it is. So, David wants to make a comment and, yes, Brian, he did ask a question, Masahito asked a question, but go ahead and answer. David, can you hang on one second and then it will be over to you.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: I'm sorry, Andrea. What was the question?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Masahito, will you repeat the question, please.

>> Masahito: Well, I just asked him to provide us some information on the emergency situation, the emergency‑related issues in EHTSI.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Will do. mass.

>> Masahito: Yep. Thank you.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Okay. So David Fourney speaking, so thank you again, Brian for your detailed comments on the European situation. I was wondering if you could speak to the larger global situation, if you have any awareness at all with respect to the western hemisphere side of this particular issue? Are you seeing particular challenges around the United States, Canada, et cetera? Or for that matter Southeast Asia or really just more familiar with the European side of these issues?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Thank you for the question. I don't pretend to be a expert in other parts of the world, other than what is called Region 1 in ITU. However, I do follow a lot of things happening there, and a number of the manufacturers, obviously, sell to the world.

The biggest problems resolve around the decisions of the European Commission, and I sincerely hope that other administrations don't take them up. To date, there is no indication that they will, simply because things like cochlear implants and audio T‑coil systems have been in place since 1957 in the case of CI and, gosh, 1926 I think it is for teleCoil. No problems have ever been noted, so we're trying to deal with a problem which basically doesn't exist and is primarily bureaucratic.

I don't believe having spoken with FCC, especially, that they have any intention in getting involved in this particular issue, and certainly speaking with a number of the African countries, they're very happy with things as they are.

The problem that we have is, obviously, a lot of them watch what happens in the European Commission area and we have to ensure that as members of this group I'm sure already do, that we're not put into a position where we're trying to solve a problem that doesn't exist and will cost manufacturers and therefore the end user considerable expense. I hope that gives you a quick overview. Happy to answer in more detail if you wish.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: No. Thank you, Brian. That does help. I think you're right. I think whatever comes out of Europe is likely going to end up getting observing Eed elsewhere until the world very quickly because so many of the major manufacturers are, for example, based in Germany, so the concerns with respect to Region 1 I think are valid, so thank you again for your comments. I do agree with you and I think teleCoil is 1926 because the first electronic hearing aid was about 10 or 12 years before that.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you David, and thank you Brian. David, I wanted to just ask you a question. I did move from mobile telephone calls, that's number 7, down a bit to talk about what Brian was talking about. Is there anything that, you're in Canada, is there anything going on over there with regard to that?

>> DAVID FOURNEY: With respect to mobile itself or with respect to specific issues within mobile?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Well, both could be fine because one of the things that Masahito and I were talking about were the fact that you can't be located with a mobile phone, and I didn't know that. That you can locate somebody on a phone in a house for an emergency call, but you cannot locate a mobile phone unless it connects.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: So in North America we have an E‑911 service that does two things. When you call 911, the information with respect to the mobile provider, so your billing address, that is immediately put on the screen for the 911 operator. However, in North America, the GPS information, if a satellite can see your phone, a GPS address will actually get pushed to the 911 operator as well.

So, for example, if you have a device that auto‑dials 911, so for example if you sustain a significant fall and you're wearing an Apple watch, the watch could auto‑dial 911, and because of that, you can get emergency services located to you very rapidly.

But only very large centers currently have the ability to support receiving all of this data. But, yes, you can get GPS coordinates off of a phone if the phone can see a GPS satellite.

Now, as you can imagine, in a large center with several large towers around you, if you're in downtown like the middle of Manhattan or middle of Toronto that can be challenging, but it is doable and we do have it out here.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Andrea, may I comment again?

>> ANDREA SAKS: You sure can. Go right ahead.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Thank you. David, one of the issues that the European Commission is pushing very hard is for mobile phones to use the Galileo system as well as the current GPS. This appears to be one of the sticking points with manufacturers, because obviously it's additional equipment that is needed. Have you any feel from your own work whether using Galileo would be acceptable? Thank you.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Most of my work doesn't touch into telefony anymore, it has in the past but not currently, so I'm not aware of the current concern in North America around GPS or Galileo. I will say, of course, that GPS comes from North America, the basic technology is standardized within North America, and particularly the United States.

Now, having said that, there is some concern within North America around ‑‑ around what would happen if the GPS system were to go down because this has happened in the past, we've had had ‑‑ we've had issues where GPS has gone down briefly, and so that ‑‑ so clearly having a built‑in secondary system would be ‑‑ I think would be an asset, but that's a personal opinion as opposed to a professional opinion. Thank you.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Thank you very much. I was only seeking a personal opinion because we're into politics as opposed to practicalities. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: You're welcome.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Are there any other questions regarding this particular conversation here? Would someone like to ask a question? Masahito, you were the one that told me about the problem in the first place.

>> Masahito: Well, I think a lot of people actually know, you know, what David said is correct that GPS can be used, and also like antennas around towers, the nearest towers that the mobile phones are pulled into will be used as well to locate mobile phone, but sometimes it's not exact and some mobile phones do not have access to GPS, and sometimes GPS cannot get access ‑‑ I mean, accessed within, for example, within a house or subway or something like that.

So, in those situations, sometimes you cannot exactly locate the exact location of the person who is making an emergency call. That was the point that was made in Japan, so this became clear when we were discussing telephone relay service because telephone relay service also has to make an emergency call, and there were two issues, actually. How a hearing person can call a deaf person using TRS, and also how a deaf person can make an emergency call with a TRS. And within the discussion, it was found out that mobile phones can't exactly comply with the existing legal requirements of emergency calls as set in Japan, so that was the point that I was making.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Andrea.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: If I may add ‑‑ I'm sorry, if I may add. Yes. The ability for a cell phone to be located within a tower's cell, so the cell or region that the tower is responsible for, the ability for a specific cell phone to be located within a specific tower's cell is extraordinarily challenging. Even law enforcement can't always locate a specific phone in the event of a criminal investigation, so being able to triangulate based on tower coordinates the location of a phone is extraordinarily imprecise. GPS is far more superior because with GPS, you can often locate a person within a matter of a few meters, but again, as Masahito said and as I said earlier, that is entirely dependent on whether you have clear line of sight to a satellite, and so position on the planet as well as position within a space in a metropolitan area, such as whether you're below ground or surrounded by large tall buildings, it's going to have a direct impact on that line of sight issue. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Brian, I heard you squeak. Do you want to get in there?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Thank you. I'm glad you heard me squeak. There is another factor, which is that you can turn off GPS on your phone. I regularly have it turned off because I don't really want Google and the rest of the world following me around. However, I believe part of the problem with the mandate from the European Commission and I haven't read it all, is that phones will not be able to turn off the GPS when making emergency calls. How some of these things will be achieved, I'm not sure; but I would second the point being made that having had to do this work in the past, trying to locate a phone from cell towers, it's a lot easier in cities, et cetera, because there are lots of them. But when you've got the average of 2.5 kilometer radius, you've got a very big area that you're trying to find. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Brian. I would just like to throw something out there, and possibly direct this at Masahito who is the Rapporteur for two Questions at ITU in the T Sector, one is 26 which is Accessibility and 28 which is the Health issue and might be kind of overlapping.

We haven't written anything about emergency and mobile phones and GPS at all, have we? And should we? Thank you.

>> Masahito: Andrea, you're asking me?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yes. Yes, I am.

>> Masahito: Okay. Accessibility to mobile phones in an emergency situation, we don't have anything in particular, in particular referring to mobile phones. So, well, but I don't think we have to say just mobile phones. Emergency calls in general should be good because we have telephone relay service or telecom relay service recommendation which has a clause on the emergency calls, but it doesn't say anything very specific or technical. So maybe we can have some discussions, you know, some ideas we just gathered today like mobile phones cannot actually be located precisely and things like that. And also, how to make ‑‑ and one of the requirements in Japan for emergency calls is for the person calling to be able to receive a call later, and that's why the telephone relay service had a problem being able to make a emergency call, a legal emergency call. So I think it might be a good idea to have the kind of recommendation or technical paper related to that issue. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Masahito. That is exactly where I was hoping you would go. So basically in the next meeting that we have, those of us who attend, which question would we start that in Question 26 or Question 28?

>> Masahito: Emergency call I think is Question 26.

>> ANDREA SAKS: That's fine. And David, since you're in ISO, would you be able to deal with something in ISO regarding this?

>> Masahito: I think it's cause, I think it's mandate of ITU, and since we have expertses from SG 2, I think it would be good to ask their opinion as well because they're also concerned ‑‑ they have recommendations with relation to emergency calls like 911 and 112, right?

>> DAVID FOURNEY: I was going to say the same thing. The ITU is the globe at standard body that has the Telecommunication Mandate. Within the space of ISO that I work in, I'm primarily involved in ICT accessibility, so I'm not touching telefony specifically and I'm looking at software. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you both.

>> LIDIA BEST: Can I say something?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Wait one second, Lidia. I would like, if you can hold that, hold that thought. I would like to bring in Vincent Affleck or who else.

>> Masahito: Tony is raising his hand.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I can't see the raising of the hand. Thank you very much. Tony, go ahead, your turn.

>> TONY HOLMES: Thank you very much, Andrea. I've been listening to this quite carefully and certainly this is an area where there are a number of recommendations under the purview of Study Group 2 that has done quite a lot of work in this area, so I would suggest that as this work progresses, that this is one area that we should Liais with Study Group 2 on and I think an area where we could productively work together and so I would suggest that we take that approach. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Tony. I would agree, and is Vincent available to make a comment?

>> Vincent: This is Vincent here. I have actually got nothing more to say on this. I haven't had much involvement in Study Group 2, I've attended a few meetings. I'm not really across this but we have representation in the UK in Study Group 2 and I'm now covering Study Group 16, and so I'm sure liaison statements will be helpful and will be able to progress this issue as well as we can. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Vincent. Glad to know where you are now. Also, Lidia wanted to pop in and I couldn't accommodate her at that moment. Would you like to have the floor, Lidia?

>> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted to ask something directed to Masahito. In relation to his discussion on relay services in Japan, my question is perhaps I'm misunderstanding it and maybe not, so please put me in the right place. Are you saying that actually if a person, for example, if someone is using the mobile phone who is without disability and can make the call, this is easier to be located than someone who is using relay service specifically? Is there a difference or it doesn't matter? Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Who would like to take that answer? Masahito?

>> Masahito: She was asking me. Okay. What I said was about telephone relay service using a mobile phone and mobile phones, in general, cannot have very exact location transmitted to the operator or the 911 or emergency center. So that was the problem.

And the same situation can happen for TRS user because usually the TRS in Japan as it stands now is using an IP network and so that means the location cannot be ascertained because it's an IP address, it doesn't have any actual geological location. Am I being clear? Am I making myself clear?

>> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Masahito. Very clear. Very useful with discussions we have in UK so I'm really thankful for that. Thank you.

>> Masahito: Yes. And David wants to say something.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Yeah. Just a quick question for clarification, Masahito. Do emergency services operators in Japan have access to TTYs at all? So, for example, in North America 911 services have the ability to receive a direct call from a TTY caller.

>> Masahito: No. We don't have a TTY service in Japan.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: Okay. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much. Are there any other questions or any other comments that people would like to make on this particular aspect?

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Yes. Christopher Jones.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Go ahead.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Thank you, Andrea. Christopher here in the UK. Obviously talking Deaf Access to Communications, offcome, here, those talking about the emergency services, the 999 VRS number, one of the members has raised a question about the problem of using the IP address only when that is for VRS and how to find the right location. That is a very big and very serious matter, and I'm pleased to see that that is here in this meeting, and it's been raised already and brought up this afternoon. I would like to thank you for that because this is a work item and it's important for emergency calling when calls are made through relay services, so I'm very grateful.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Christopher. That's an important comment coming from you. All right. I think I would like to actually call on somebody who has been a bit quiet, and that's Matjaz Debevc, would he like to make a comment? Because I see you're on.

>> MATJAZ DEBEVC: I'm sorry. I do not have any comment here right now. I agree with Christopher, so there is more important to have the measures in calls for us. That's all. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I'm going to try to drag you in on something else a bit later. Okay. So, we have lost, unfortunately, Shadi, who could not stay on the call for very long on the collaboration with W3C on Web RTC and Total Conversation, including Web VRI. Masahito, I believe you were involved in this, and so was Lidia. Is that correct?

>> Masahito: Yes, I invited Shadi to the call.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Would you like to explain what that was about for the rest of us, please?

>> Masahito: Okay. It's about the collaboration between W3C and ITU on Web RTC and Total Conversation, and the specific topic that I was proposing was in the context of Website VRI. VRI stands for Video Remote Interpretation, which was sort of standardized in our technical paper in SG 16 Question 26 at the last meeting.

One of the things that we wanted to clarify was that there is no standardized way to livestream text in Website RTC, and WebRTC is a standard in W3C, and so I was hoping that W3C can help us with livestreaming text in WebRTC because WebRTC has a very good security mechanism, and if we can use StreamText on WebRTC, some governments like the UK government, would allow WebRTC platform to be used for captioning service within their agencies. That was the point made by Lidia during our conversation.

And, also, we wanted to use this WebRTC platform or solution for the Total Conversation concept introduced in ITU‑T to help not only Deaf and Hard of Hearing people, but also blind and visually impaired. That was the discussion we had. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I wonder if Vincent Affleck would like to comment on that being that you're in the UK. Are you aware of this particular work? Thank you.

>> Vincent Affleck: Thank you, Andrea. In fact, I don't work for offcom and I work for the ministry and I only work part time. I'm not across everything, and I'm not across this I'm afraid, so I can't add anything at this point.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry you don't work for offcom anymore. Tony, do you want to make a comment since you're in the UK as well?

>> TONY HOLMES: I don't think I have anything to add at this stage. I mean, it's certainly something that we would have an interest in from the UK's perspective, but I'm not really on top of this to make any real comment at this stage. And, of course, I am attending this meeting on behalf of Study Group 2 and not on behalf of the UK.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm just picking on you. That's all.

>> TONY HOLMES: I realize that. Thank you.

>> Masahito: Andrea, I think Lidia can explain a little bit more.

>> ANDREA SAKS: That's a very good suggestion. I was coming around to her. That's fine. There was one other comment that I wanted to make. I don't know, we've been around some things without perhaps recognizing that everybody knows exactly what Total Conversation is, and some relay services do not have Total Conversation and they only have text. So, Lidia, I wonder if you could elaborate on that at the same time? Thank you.

>> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Chair. I would just like to say that there are some agencies, and it's not just in the UK but also in other countries, which may have for example security issues where text because it's text‑based information when someone who is working within the company is Deaf or Hard of Hearing, and therefore there has been a little bit of a need especially when we're now remote working everywhere, in how do you handle confidential information, so that's why the suggestion from me was to ask Masahito to look at or provide some kind of advice or information of how we can achieve security should someone have a security issue relating to the text. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Lidia. Okay. Masahito, is there anything going to be done? The three of you had a meeting and someone else had a meeting, and I did not participate in that. Is there any conclusion that you have taken in this meeting and any way forward that you're going to pursue with regard to Total Conversation which is text, video, and voice, which is written by (?) many years ago and standardized by ITU. Anything that you have in your mind that you would like to share?

>> Masahito: Well, actually, one of the results or outcomes of the discussion was the participation of Shadi in this JCA‑AHF. So he did it, actually. So we will collaborate with them, and actually on the screen you can see what we basically agreed upon, and we'll exchange ideas and we will invite W3C experts to help us with the technicalities of the WebRTC standards as well as we will be working on potential project together, a joint project, working on this particular subject.

And, also, Josh Oconnor is also working on AI for ‑‑

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Christopher Jones speaking. I just want to let you know the captioning seems to have stalled.

>> CHAIR: It seems, yes. But now it's starting.

>> ANDREA SAKS: It stalled. We should have captioning within Zoom but we don't seem to as.

>> Masahito: It is. It is in there.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Oh, I've got it. I'll put it on there.

>> Masahito: I think the captioning in Zoom is a little slower or something and maybe you can get the better quality on the website.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I have both now. I had not got it in Zoom because I was relying on the full‑page captioning, which is obviously now not functioning, and so letting people know that they can have it in Zoom as well is a good idea because we have two choices to help you if you need to have some wording. Now that's not working.

>> Masahito: So this is a good example of what I was talking about when I told them about the captioning or live streaming in WebRTC, and so that we will have a better quality captioning service with WebRTC with video, and actually I would like to invite Ducan if he can make some comments on the web RTC and WebVRI because he has done some research into that. Ducan, are you there?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Good idea. Ducan, take it away.

>> DUSAN CAF: Yeah. Hello. What we have done lots of work in this COVID time. We started in March testing various applications and we started developing functional requirements for WebRTC applications together with Associations of Persons with Disabilities, specifically with Associations of Deaf Persons in Slovenia as well as in Croatia, so that is like a joint effort within the region. We tried to also influence the regulatory developments in Slovenia, which the application of European Directives and so we together with associations of persons with disabilities, wrote to the Ministries, two Ministries in charge of electronic communications and media, and in Croatia, we are going to do the same, so we wish to influence the legislative process and to get, well, foundations for video remote interpretation and also for video relay services in the lenl legislation in the two countries, Croatia and Slovenia.

The issue is that it is quite complicated, I mean, to do this work because we need to join the efforts, so I'm thankful ‑‑ or I would like to thank you to Masahito for his help, but I think that we need to join forces globally with, well, all the regions to get the applications ready for Deaf and Hard of Hearing persons for video remote interpretation and also for other services like emergency emergency services. As I was doing research work recently, I have done this research work recently across Europe and I can tell you there are already countries like Ukraine where they started the services as it responds to the COVID situation and this is very good, very good news. But also, I think we should join forces in other countries to establish such services. And in terms of WebRTC, I think this is somehow these organizations that promote Zoom meetings and other meetings, they don't ‑‑ they're not aware that WebRTC suitable for persons with disabilities but the problem is that applications are not well designed, so it should be I think ITU and organizations that should develop functional requirements like experts like us working with disabilities, and can provide advice to developers around the world so that applications are designed and with a mind of ‑‑ with accessibility in mind.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Ducan, thank you. This has brought up a question in my mind as I'm sitting here thinking because we've mentioned relay services and Total Conversation and WebVRI and the problem is some countries have certain services but they're not using Total Conversation of a sort. So like in the United States the system is different from where I come from and we have everything. We have video, text, and speech as well. In the UK, it's only text, and I don't have everybody's thing in my head right now of who has what, but there have been comments made to me about the fact that there isn't a global initiative to harmonize and to perhaps have all three in Total Conversation so that it is possible for the different communities of persons with disabilities so that this actually could become a reality. Does anybody want to elaborate on what I've just said?

>> DUSAN CAF: May I just comment?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yeah, go.

>> DUSAN CAF: So in Europe there are only eight countries that have sort of video relay service, so this is really a very bad situation, so with this new directive, electronic communication scope that is being implemented right now, the situation may not be better, you know, so we have to push ‑‑ I mean, this push has to come from different areas. If we consider Switzerland, it took them from 1985 to 2018 to get the service running. So it is really very hard work for the communities of the deaf and for those who are providing services, they have to lobby and persuade the government, they have to lobby and persuade operators, service providers, and this is not an easy job. And also, of course, in the meantime they have to struggle with funding. This is very expensive to run such services. So this push has to come from different areas and it has to be ‑‑ I mean, the services need to be promoted globally.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Vincent ‑‑

>> Masahito: Matjaz has something to say.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I was just looking for Vincent, he's gone, he was the UK Government. Are you there? You are. Vincent, I want you to comment. Who did you say was waiting to comment?

>> Masahito: Matjaz, do you want to comment and then Vincent would you make a comment about the UK? I have a question for you. Go ahead, Matjaz.

>> MATJAZ DEBEVC: Yes. Thank you very much for giving me the floor. I would like to express that the World Federation of the Deaf, specifically our group, Expert Group on Accessibility is very much welcoming of these develops of WebRTC and WebVRI. As Ducan said there are only a few countries where we have WebVRI, so that's why we really need much more support and guidance and legal positions about using these services. I agree that WebRTC is in development. Did we compare WebRTC with Zoom or other applications? We can see still a little bit differences in quality, but I see the development is of the right way and they have to push this, so we welcome this approach. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Matjaz. Thank you very much. Vincent, I'm going to go for you. Are you still there? Because you're UK, right?

>> Vincent Afflack: And Andrea, as you probably know, this is a new area to me. I've been around for some time in telecoms, and I've got some general background, but I haven't gotten any detail that I can provide you, I'm afraid. I can take things away, and ask the right questions at the right places, but I can't comment today. I'm sorry.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Well, that's fabulous. I like that answer just fine. I want to give Lidia the floor, so Lidia can give you some information, and this is important. We've been talking, Lidia and I have been talking offline about, okay, what services are available in England, and this makes my point clear. Lidia, do you want to talk about the relay service in the UK, please?

>> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Chair. Yes. I would like to just mention that we are currently, hopefully, going to story VRS emergency, so it's not going to be a relay service as a general relay service. It will be VRS on emergencies, so VRS 999 which Christopher mentioned earlier.

We do have Relay UK, which is text based and has the communication assist as part of the actual call. What we do not have is something that as you are mentioning, that you mention, Andrea, in USA. Is a caption telefony. A caption telefony would appear much more to people Deaf or hard of hearing because it follows the speech of the person and it's just quicker and makes the actual telephone calls quicker as well, but something that we don't have in the UK and we really should ‑‑ we are working toward this.

And if you want, Christopher, I'm sure can explain on the VRS. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Lidia. That was the point I wanted you to make, that it was text‑based only, and that there has been great difficulty in getting Offcome to take on the idea from what I have observed personally. Christopher, do you want to make a comment before I move on?

>> MARK SCHOFIELD: Hello, can you hear mark now? Great.

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Christopher explained there have been questioned for Offcom for many, many years who say these things suit everybody, and it's actually a case of there are very many different types of relay service, there isn't one, and there are therefore many different needs to be met, and so what we hear about people saying about hard of hearing peoples needs, deafened people's needs, hard of hearing people who use speech, those who make a call typically with a hearing line, using relay services, and so actually, the issue is that we've been blocked many times, so the questions have been asked to the Minister for review of relay services because the old communication, the Communication Act from 2003 is so out of date that it's not looking at the latest technology in the first place. It's not looking at solutions, especially global solutions or Internet solutions, so, yes, there are people interested to know more about this.

In terms of, I'm sorry, Europe, the Electronic Communications Code, specifically it talks of the obligation for access to relay emergency services.

So, Offcom can follow that directive, but only for emergency services, so this is why in looking at emergency VRS, that is one thing that it isn't extended to other regular VRS more widely, so I despair in a sense, it's so frustrating, but we didn't give up and we continue and we won't give up,.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you Christopher. We have so many people on this call, we have a representative from Korea, Canada, Slovenia, Russia, Japan, we have England, we have ‑‑ well, and Rob is ITU, Rob is the Counselor for Study Group 2, and the thing is the standards that the ITU write are only possible if people come and write contributions, and there is no harmonization in the world that I can see right now, and Masahito has been championing the work in Japan regarding VRI and the problems that we have with sign language interpretation not being available for everyone as well as text not being available for everyone.

Masahito, I want to bring you back in because I'd like you to ‑‑ before I go on to the liaison, I would like you to comment a little bit more on how you see the ITU actually maybe making a difference with W3C and WebRTC and using VRI, Question 26 and Question 28, and also the Safe Listening thing we might as well throw in WHO because it is a health issue in a way. Would you like to make some conclusions before I move on to the liaison?

>> Masahito: Well, okay. Thank you. Well, as Ducan suggested that this should be a global initiative, and I think it's very good that ITU can work with W3C because ITU is a telecome standardization and W3C is a web so it's a kind of combination of web and telecom and that's a welcome combination. And ISO and other similar organizations and ICT will be most involved.

And so what I would like to suggest is that we will try to create sort of a forum or consortium or project or whatever it is, and we work on this particular concept or project of Total Conversation, and that would not only include Deaf and Hard of Hearing people but also blind and visually impaired people and persons with disabilities in general.

And I would like to find a way of how to do it, but JCA‑AHF is one platform that will be good, and also Question 26 can provide a forum for discussing the technical details of standardization. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Masahito. The difference between ITU, Question 26 and some of the other organizations is that you must be a member. With the JCA, it is open. Anyone from any group can join. You have to apply and fill out an application form so we know who they are, but it is not restricted. In other words, you don't have to pay the registration fee to belong to the ITU, for instance, to participate.

And I think what I've tried to do today is to open this up so it is more of a discussion group and not necessarily just reporting what we did in Question 26 or Question 28 or what happened in WHO and Safe Listening, though I didn't touch that subject today.

So, Masahito, I would like very much for you and anyone else like Ducan and Matjaz and Tony and Vincent to help develop this idea that Masahito has brought up, which I knew he would, and let's use the JCA. Because it could be a conduit for other organizations and other countries to input and have a discussion. I'm tailing on the back of another meeting, but we can have a full meeting if we plan for it of a day, if that can be populated properly, and I'm going to open the floor to what some of the people I've mentioned, what they think about it. We've got Olaf in there. Why don't I give the floor to you, Olaf? We haven't heard from you today. On the spot. Are you going to speak, Olaf?

>> OLAF: I'm trying to I hit video instead of microphone. What I'm doing right now for the section which is a subgroup of this, India is trying to find money for the fabulous school, that's pretty much all I'm doing, so what they do at that school is get preschool blind kids normally from economically disadvantaged families to get them out of the area so they can read and write and then they get on to assistive devices, and then they basically ‑‑ okay, the first thing is training because a lot of kids just sit at home in a corner, so mobility training, so once they mobilize and can read and write and got a laptop, then they are sent to school with all the analogue schooling material, the textbooks digitized for their use, and they're integrated into perfectly normal Indian schools.

While I guess at the next meeting, I can show you a little video about a deaf/blind girl that is sort of absolutely astonishing in what she does and how eager she is to communicate with the rest of the world, and that is done with a phone and it goes, the phone, you can talk into the phone, and that is turned into text, the text is sent to her Braille writer, which also has a refreshable Braille line, and then she can see what I have said and can answer me in Braille, which is then translated back into text for me to read on my phone.

So as you can imagine, that takes a little bit of money, and so that's the money I'm looking for, and for that reason I have started a charitable organization in San Francisco, so I can get on to all the people from India that work in Silicon Valley to do something for the country. That's the idea. As you can imagine, COVID made sort of a little bit of a dent in my plans, but I still have them and I'm still working on them.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Olaf, thank you! We had no idea that's what you are up to. That's excellent!

>> Masahito: Ducan has a hand raised.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much, Masahito. Ducan.

>> DUSAN CAF: I just wanted to mention and give you perspective of how slow the developments are, so the universal service directive in Europe was adopted in 2002 and last year the European Commission launched infringement proceedings across five countries because they failed to provide accessible emergency services so the implementation of the European Communications Code can change this, but the fact is that the European Commission hasn't launched infringement until adoption of the electronic communications code, and then last year the country's need to submit reports about the implementation of this number 112 emergency service, and then they found out that 5 countries do not provide access to these services for persons with disabilities, so this Electronic Communications Code will get more ‑‑ will get better monitoring, better reporting, so we can hope that the situation will become better soon. But still, it really takes time, so it was from 2002 to 2020, 18 years to get these things done, but it is only for the basic text relay services or SMS services. So the Electronic Communications Code may not bring the entire change because they only advise countries to provide equitable access, so we have to fight for the implementation in each Member State to get video relay access to emergency situations, and that's why it's not only important that we develop standards and recommendations, but it is also important that we speak about this at all occasions possible. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Ducan. And what Masahito said about having a group, and just checking the mandate of the JCA‑AHF, which is not really as active or strong as it could be due to a lot of different reasons, it's not really recognized, and a lot of people think it's just part of the T Sector of the ITU, when its mandate goes clear across and has the mandate to communicate with any outside group, which means the UN or European Commission or anyone. What if we did with the JCA, the JCA is already set up to do it, and it would be possible to do that and get meeting time and meeting space within the ITU. We can do that. I'm entitled to two meetings a year, but I'm sure that I can increase that to more, and that we co‑write agendas so that we can have these conversations again. Because this is what I had hoped to do with dh particular meeting, and at the last minute my computer decided to work sort of, so Masahito, what do you think about that? You would probably be one of the most active people, along with Ducan and many of the others in this list. Go ahead.

>> Masahito: I have no objection. That's a good idea. I think Lidia wants to say something. I agree. I totally agree with you, Andrea.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Lidia? Thank you. Go ahead, Lidia.

>> LIDIA BEST: Okay. Thank you. What I wanted to add is to explore a little bit more of what Ducan said, and he's absolutely right about the European directives. They are not a recommendation which means word‑by‑word needs to be implemented in the Member Countries and when it is sort of positioned on the Member States. The same situation is with audiovisual media services directive and it's now infringement against 23 countries proceeding taking because they're not actually implementing the directive.

What I am seeing as well in the world across different countries is also that actually the persons with disabilities, even representatives sometimes, are not actually fully aware much ‑‑ or not fully involved in the processes, and even sometimes we may not be aware of what is available or possible, so they are fully empowered to be able to take any arguments or proposals to the government, and they're not even fully maybe empowered to actually keep pushing what we want to see the implementation of the directives, and so we have two ways of looking at this, the top and bottom. JCA provides the top. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Lidia. I'm still thinking out loud to all of you. Now, there are some liaisons that probably cover some of this stuff, but I'm going to go there in a minute because I have to. But Masahito, do you remember about a year ago you and I were talking about making the JCA really, really strong so it could do something like this? I think because of the pandemic, because we're all stuck in our houses, because we're trapped, our lives have changed. This might be a really good time to actually do that and get another meeting together for next year to discuss how we can do something, and we've got, okay, we've got Vincent Affleck on there, a Representative of the Government even though he says he only works part time, I think we can get him to go a little more than that, and we have Tony Holmes in numbering, and we've got Daniel in Korea, and Daniel, I want to get him on in a minute, but I think I'm trying to give everybody an opportunity to speak. So I think it would be, if you want to do this, I will work on this to get this done because it's written. The mandate is written. We can do it in this group. It's established and ITU will allow it as long as we don't commit murder, so I think we can do that and come up with some other things. If anybody wants to come up with an opinion on that, please raise your hand and Masahito will tell me who is on the list. Masahito, do we have anyone?

>> Masahito: Well, Lidia still has her hand up. No one else.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Lidia, do you want to say anything else?

>> LIDIA BEST: I'm sorry. No. No. Old hand.

>> Masahito: Okay. So no one is there. Simon ‑‑

>> CHRISTOPHER JONES: Christopher Jones speaking. There is one situation where people with disabilities, often don't have an awareness of what is available and what may be out there and how they might be able to benefit interest that. So, I think that we need to build on those experiences which may be useful for people and provide them with that information so that they can then become empowered to speak to the governments and those in charge about what they need.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. That's true. That's true, and that's including persons with disabilities which we try to do at the ITU. So point well taken, Christopher.

Back to the idea of making a group that would be internationally active and be a voice to be able to communicate some of these things that needed to be done, Ducan, it was your idea as well as Masahito, so do you have ‑‑ would you like to be a part of this? Should we turn the JCA into this because it can do it.

>> DUSAN CAF: Yeah, sure.

>> Masahito: Yeah.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. So I'll put that in the report, and I will try and make it so we get another meeting. Kaoru is on. We have a Secretariat called Kaoru who is absolutely a genius who keeps track of everything. She's wonderful. I hope she's listening to this. We see, Kaoru, could you read some of the chat box in there because I can't get it up on mine because my computer is weird, but I do know ‑‑ I can sort of do it, but I've just seen some comments there like Andy Heath has just written, could you read the chat box please that's pertinent to this question?

>> KAORU MIZUNO: I can read it back. I just wanted to say we may need a short break because we didn't have any.

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry! I'm sorry! I work everybody like a slave driver, so let's take a quick 10‑minute break and that will take us to, what is it 20 till ‑‑

>> Masahito: I think before we go, just Andy's raising his hand so maybe after his comment.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Andy, go ahead and speak.

>> ANDY HEATH: I have to say there is actually an invitation that we're talking about in passing on to you, Lidia, to attend our next meeting of the BSI Highest Level Accessibility Committee which is the group that does ISO, because technically you're not ‑‑ JCA is not within our remit, but you know, we would very much like it to be and like to have the work that is going on here, and so I hope we will be inviting you to come and speak with us or join our meeting in order to progress things because a lot of this stuff, as you know, is about rolling it downwards and not rolling it upwards, but it's about what you need to do in this country in order to meet these requirements. So I hope you will accept that when it comes.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Are you directing this specifically to Lidia Best?

>> ANDY HEATH: I'm directing it to you, Andrea. I think, certainly, I mean you're in the UK, aren't you?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yes, I am.

>> ANDY HEATH: Yeah, maybe we can make it a little bit wider, that's something that I have got to discuss with other people but.

>> ANDREA SAKS: All right. Why don't you go do that. I'm just a little person who tries to organize it at the top, and I've been working with the ITU for a long time.

>> ANDY HEATH: (Laughing). You don't give yourself enough credit there.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Don't get my head too big or Masahito will not agree. Anyway, answer yes, but the JCA is full of a lot of people and, yes, let's organize something and thank you very much for the invitation. I'll probably, and Lidia is in the UK too so I will bring her along as well.

>> ANDY HEATH: That's good. That's good. That's good.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay.

>> LIDIA BEST: I can I say something?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Of course you can, go ahead.

>> LIDIA BEST: We can use NADP as a way of working with BSI.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Now, let's take a break for ‑‑ shall we do 5 minutes and then we'll wrap up and close. We'll do 7 minutes to be weird so the interpreters can have a break and the captioner.

>> ANDY HEATH: I don't know what you meant there, Lidia, you can address it after the break.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Great. Thank you. We'll come back in 7 minutes.

>> Masahito: Break. We will reconvene at 5:35.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. You're the boss.

>> Masahito: Yeah. Okay. Thank you, David. Take care. Stay safe.

>> DAVID FOURNEY: You too. Buy for now.

>> Masahito: Bye. Thanks.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you David, bye.

(break).

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. We're back. We're back. Everybody there? Okay. Now, Kaoru has very kindly, are you ready with Christopher? Everybody ready? Okay. Now, I'm going to talk about just the incoming liaisons, but I think what I'm going to do is propose, and I petitions the calendar with Kaoru's help to get another meeting done as soon as we can in the beginning of the year and everybody who has attended, of course, they're on the mailing list and you'll be invited, and we'll get an agenda that reflects what I will put in the report. We've got this totally captioned, so we can begin to maybe become this group, and if everybody is in agreement with that, that's what I will do. So if somebody is not in agreement, speak.

Oh, okay. Well that's good. All right. So, with that permission, well now somebody wanted to say something before we went on break and I forgot who that was. I'm sorry, who was that?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I think that was Andy.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Andy?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: There are two Andys, actually.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Andy Heath? Andy, are you there? Andy may not be back yet, but the minute he gets back we'll let him in. I'm going to go through the liaisons, quickly.

There is a liaison we have to attend to and approve technical paper on remote sign language interpretation, which was given to us by the World Federation for the Deaf, the European ‑‑ I can never get the letters right, being dyslexic, there are the sign language interpreters, European Union of the Deaf, and International Federation of the Hard of Hearing and I don't know what DTI is, God that's a dyslexic nightmare, so this is about remote sign language interpretation.

Kaoru, do we have it up? Oh, Masahito, do you want to take this, please?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: So this is ‑‑ thank you, Madam Chair. This is the technical paper we were talking about, the WebVRI, and we approved it at the last SG 16 meeting, and it uses WebRTC, so it is proposed to become a sort of standard platform for WebVRI and also we'd like to make it into a Total Conversation tool. So at the last paragraph, because of the COVID‑19 pandemic, we hope that this technical paper has sort of a tool to be used, and in the near future we would like to make it into a recommendation so that we will have comments and I would like to invite those organizations like WFD, WASLI and ISO to make comments so we can make it into a better and improve the quality of the paper into a recommendation. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Masahito. Masahito is the Rapporteur for Question 26 which would be responsible for that. Study Group 20, we do have a representative from Study Group 20, which is Daniel, if he's still there. Daniel has been working on accessible transportation, but he's gone.

But, anyway, what I wanted to say is that we should invite people ‑‑

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Daniel is there.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Oh, so he is. Yeah. This is also part of Daniel's work as well. Daniel, do you want to make ‑‑

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: No, no WebRTC is not, but the next one is.

>> ANDREA SAKS: That's what I was looking at, Liaison 10.1.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. This one. From SG 20.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yeah. Okay. So but that's the one I was referring to when I asked you to speak. Were you speaking on something else? I like what you said, I think we have to do this, but that's why I wanted to call on Daniel because he hasn't said anything. Daniel, are you going to say anything?

>> DANIEL HARK: Hello, Andrea. Excuse me? What do you want, Andrea?

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm sorry, Daniel, we are talking about the liaison on the new approved remote paper on sign language interpretation.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: No, no, no Andrea, I think there is a liaison statement from SG 20 about the accessibility requirements for smart public transportation services, so I think Daniel is one of the editors of that.

>> ANDREA SAKS: That's correct but I wasn't there. I was trying to follow the agenda. Anyway, let's not get lost on that, but while I've got Daniel on the line, we'll just move on because we've only got, what is it, 20 minutes.

Daniel, do you want to tell us about the contribution on Study Group 20, please? On public transportation?

>> DANIEL HARK: Yes. This Liaison Statement is information of recommendation ITU accessibility requirements for Smart Public Transportation Services, and ‑‑ yeah. Last month in the Working Party 1 of the ITU‑T Study Group 20, we will look forward to making a close collaboration with ITU‑T Study Group 16 regarding the Internet of Things and coming to accessibility. We wish to collaborate within this matter with JCA Members. That's all. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Thank you, Daniel. Now, Masahito, what were you talking about? Talk about that. I'm sorry that we got mixed up.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: No. No. I wasn't talking about anything. I just introduced the Liaison Statement from SG 16, WFD and WASD and all the other organizations.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. Are we clear on that? Would you just repeat briefly so the captioner reflects it because I got a little confused. Can you go ahead and say what you just said, please, to be sure that everybody understands.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yeah, so the Liaison Statement from SG 16 is about the newly approved technical paper on WebVRI which uses WebRTC and we were talking about that aspect concerning the collaboration between W3C and we were SG 16 would like to invite JCA‑AHF as SG 20, WFD, WASD, ISO, DTI to work with us to make it into a better and turn it into a good recommendation ‑‑ (Speaking off mic).

>> ANDREA SAKS: So that would be ‑‑ would that be at ITU Study Group 16 Question 26 then? Next year?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: This one, you mean?

>> ANDREA SAKS: Yeah. Yeah. You're inviting people to help you. When is the next meeting for that?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Oh, I think in April, SG 16 meeting.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. Okay. And we might have a JCA meeting before then if I can swing it, so we might be able to put it there. Thank you, Masahito.

The next two Liaisons that I have, and I'm sorry are there any questions on this by the way? Before I move on? Okay.

Right. The next two I'm going to put together, which are 10.2 and 10.3. The new draft FAAC Humanitarian Global Network Services for Global Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities, it was spoken about in Question 26 previously today and yesterday, and the new Draft Recommendation on Humanitarian ‑‑ and oh, this is pretty much the same with persons with disabilities and humanitarian. So Grigory, that's you. Do you want to make any comments about that as we're almost at the end of the meeting but you're on the agenda? We did speak about it before, but any closing comments on that? Grigory, can you get your mic?

Okay. Well, if he comes back he comes back. Right. We'll go to Document 4.13, 4.14, and 4.16 and we'll do 4.13 first, Liaison and Accessibility Matters and that is from whom? Let's see. Right. That is Study Group 20, I believe. Can you move it up a little bit, Kaoru, please? Right. It's to inform us that they are doing ‑‑ and Daniel is on the line, a recommendation of ITU‑T Y.421, N.ACC‑PTS, accessible requirements for smart public transportation services. Actually he's just spoken about that. Do you want to add anything else? Because this enables persons with disabilities to be able to catch buses, trains, planes with information that is accessible to them. Is that correct, Daniel?

>> DANIEL HARK: Yes. Correct.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Now, you talk a lot when you see you. Come on, tell the people what it is.

>> DANIEL HARK: I'm sorry. I cannot speak English very well so this recommendation is for persons with disability to use the public transportation services like buses, subway, and airport so we have been working two years on this recommendation with the Dr. Yan and JCA Chair and me during Working Party 1 Meeting this document is consented. Later we all wish to make ‑‑ we wish to make a recommendation of a lot of ‑‑ a lot of kind ‑‑ a lot of standards for persons with disabilities in Study Group 20, so we will look forward to maintaining close collaboration with many accessibility experts in other groups in this like the JCA‑AHF group. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Daniel. You will make sure that you send Study Group 16 Question 26, the JCA, and then therefore the people here will get the information who come from other groups as you progress this recommendation. Thank you. I'm going to move straight along.

>> DANIEL HARK: Thank you, Andrea. Yeah. Thank you, Andrea.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. The next one is Study Subtitling Captioning for Immersive Systems and that's Document 4.14. Is that up?

Oh, that's Masahito and David Wood. Masahito, do you want to give a quick rundown on what the IRG‑AVA is and what you're doing there?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Well, actually we reviewed this liaison statement yesterday and Andy Quested presented it, and IRG is the Inter‑rapporteur Group on AVA, audiovisual accessibility, and it's inter‑seconder group between ITU‑R, ITU‑T, SG9 and SG16 on accessibility media‑related issues, especially broadcasting and IP TV and IP‑related media services.

This particular liaison statement is describing a way to use accessibility features on 3G as well as immersive environment, high definition and all that sort of stuff, so it's a new future property of accessibility, possibly broadcasting as well as like VR, AR type of multimedia services. Thank you. Andy, do you want to add something?

>> ANDREW QUESTED: Good afternoon and just to say I will be taking over from David Wood on the meeting but I obviously started to do it right now. I think I summed it up extremely well and there is a lot of work being done on new immersive video systems as well as audio systems, but this is about the work being done by many in captioning and text that is story‑related text on screen where the program maker doesn't direct your view, the recipient, the audience looks where they want to look, and so captioning becomes ‑‑ or caption position becomes vital. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Andy. And even though you did it yesterday, I think it's good that you did it again today because sometimes we don't have the same audience, and we certainly don't have the same reports and so I'm grateful to you for repeating yourselves.

Thank you. The next one is the Liaison of the Status of Draft Recommendation of EDISAB that was also discussed yesterday and that's Grigory. Grigory, are you there? I don't know if he is.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Andrea, we didn't discuss this one.

>> ANDREA SAKS: We did not discuss this?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: We didn't discuss SG2 Document. It is SG 2, Study Group 2. This is not SG 16.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Thank you. I thought we had quite a long discussion yesterday. I assumed this was part of it. Right. This comes from Study Group 2, so Tony? Are you there, Tony?

Okay. Tony is not coming on. This and neither I think we've come to the end of the road here where some of the people have left. This is about the numbering system, about having a global resource that will be considered to be used of a number on the Draft Recommendation for Persons with Disabilities, so has not been approved or consented, and Tony is the person who is the Liaison Officer to the JCA, so I would like him to present it if he is there.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Andrea, this Liaison Statement itself is to let JCA‑AHF know that Mr. Tony Holmes will be the liaison officer.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much. Well, we're pretty much at the end of the road here other than listing the future activities, which is on the agenda. There is going to be an ITU event, Accessibility Americas next year on the 25th and 27th of November. Maybe this is a past event. Oh, crikey, that is a past event, I'm sorry about that. I don't have any information other than that.

WSIS is going to be for Building Back Better toward disability inclusive, that's coming up. December the 3, and there is a registration link if you wish to go to that. And then there is an ITU event for Europe on Towards digital Accessible Europe on the 3rd of December which is coming up, and there is a link on that if you wish to participate. And that comes from the Accessible Europe Division which is in the D Sector. And ITU EC ‑‑ I'm sorry, I made a mistake. Toward the Digital Accessible Europe is on the 3rd and then Accessible Europe is on the 23rd and 24th of March. Actually, seems to be through the 25th, which is a virtual event and I don't have any information on that either, other than the link, so that's what's going on.

There will be a Report done with Kaoru's help and then we will probably then try and see if we can get a meeting date to discuss what we previously decided to do on having a group that works together to get this information out globally.

Does anyone ‑‑ we've got literally about 3 or 4 minutes. Does anyone want to make any part ‑‑

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Andrea, I would like to ask a question about the timing of the event on December 3. Is it 9:00 to 12:00, right? Rather than 19:00 to 12:00?

>> ANDREA SAKS: That is a typo. Kaoru, I think it's 9:00 to 12:00. Thank you very much. 9:00 to 12:00. Yes. Thank you very much. That's a typo. Thank you for bringing that to your attention. Okay. Right. Yes. Thank you very much.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: 19 to 20 or 9:00 to 12:00?

>> ANDREA SAKS: I believe it's 9:00 to 12:00.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: It's 19:00 to 20:00? 9:00 to 12:00, right?

>> ANDREA SAKS: It's a typo. Can I come back to you? I have no way of checking other than this document at this particular time. If it's 12:00 as the end, I would make the assumption that it is ‑‑

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: 10:00 to 12:00. Okay. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Who said what?

>> KAORU MIZUNO: I just corrected.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Would you correct it verbally?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: 10:00 to 12:00.

>> ANDREA SAKS: 10:00 to 12:00. Right. Thank you. All right. Now I've got it. Okay. Thank you very much, Kaoru.

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: I'm sorry I got disconnected.

>> ANDREA SAKS: You got disconnected?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Yes.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. Well we're about to ‑‑

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Liaison statement, my WiFi was broken.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Kaoru, can we stay on for two minutes to go back over the liaison statement, are we able to do that since we're at the end of the meeting?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Andrea, Brian. Would it be possible to have a minute after the presentation of the liaison statement?

>> ANDREA SAKS: I'm perfectly happy if Kaoru says we can stay on and it's okay. And Gent says it's okay. Gent, is it okay?

>> KAORU MIZUNO: We need sign interpreters agreement.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Right. Will the sign language interpreters agree to give us 10 more minutes? That's fine on the sign language? And the captioner, can we have 10 more minutes?

>> CAPTIONER: Yes.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Waiting for her reply. Yes, we can. Okay. Right. Okay, Gregory, would you present your two liaison statements?

>> GRIGORY MILORADOV: Yeah. Actually, I fully support, thank you very much, Ms. Chairman to produce the liaison statements regarding the work being done here on F.humanitarian and decoupled from the text ‑‑ and just take consideration of the work that is being done. Thank you very much.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. Thank you. And Masahito, what was the next thing that we have omitted?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: No. I don't think so. I mean, I just presented the Liaison Statement from SG2 so now it's okay.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Now it's okay. Now we're okay. Okay. We have a little breathing spatial. All I want to say is are there any other comments from people? I think we've done pretty well. There was a lot to cover.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Brian wants to say something.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Brian! That's who. I'm sorry Brian, you should yell. You wanted to make a statement. It was you. Go ahead.

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Thank you very much. It's a question to the meeting and especially to yourself. Currently, there is a lot of discussion about terminology within ETSI and some of this has revolved around disability terminology. May I ask the question, a few people seem to know of the ITU work on this area, and I would wonder if we should send a liaison statement along with a copy of it both to ETSI Board and also I note you've got a dual meeting with the European Commission, and my preference would be the European Commission takes your document a standard because otherwise, we will again, have multiple terminology being used for the same thing; whereas, my personal preference is to have a single document that we can all use and to avoid any problems. Thank you very much.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay, Brian. I think that's possible to do. Is everybody in favor of the idea? Silence is a yes.

Okay. I think we can do that to ETSI, why not, but also Masahito, is that okay with you that we do that, that we send them, F.791, isn't it?

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes. I think so. Yep. No problem.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. So can I put Study Group 16 on that since it's the authorship that is there.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: That's correct. Yes. I think we can set it or ‑‑

>> ANDREA SAKS: I would be grateful if you would because that's more official.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Right. Okay. I'll do that.

>> ANDREA SAKS: So Study Group 16 sends to ETSI and European Commission and then copies the JCA, I think that will do it. Is that all right with you, Brian?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: Yes, certainly. I'll very happily work with whoever is going to send it to make sure we hit the right people. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Brian.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Brian, can you give me a few perhaps explaining the background and also the text of the liaison statement?

>> BRIAN COPSEY: I will do my best, and we can work on it in the next few days.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. Great. Thank you.

>> ANDREA SAKS: That's what I like to hear. That's wonderful. Thank you. Is there any other business? Nope?

Okay. We don't have a date for the next JCA meeting, but I will come back to everyone with one. I want to say thank you to Mark and the other young lady who is the sign interpreter, she is called.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Brett.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Brett, and our captioner,.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Tina.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Tin, a.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Oh, no. Sarah.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Sarah. I'm sorry Sarah. Thank you very much, Sarah, for the captioning. We will produce a copy for everyone and we will post it. And thank you, everyone, and I really appreciate the input and activity that you've all given me here, and I think it's been a good meeting and we'll be back to you with the next meeting and hope to see you again.

One more chance to say anything, raise your hand, and Masahito has the screen that works.

>> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Anyone who wants to say anything before we close? Anybody Avi, you want to say something? You were quiet.

>> ANDREA SAKS: You're too quiet, Avi.

>> AVI BLAU: Thank you for the opportunity. I just want to say that it was a great meeting, and that you, Andrea, chaired it very, very nicely. Thank you very much.

>> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you, Avi. That's really kind of you. I do it a little bit crazy, but the point is most everyone is a friend, and I'm very happy that I get the opportunity to work with so many people, and I really am grateful that everybody was on there.

Thank you to Masahito, who is also, might as well be Co‑chair, we're co‑chair a lot, and Lidia as well who worked very hard on a lot of the work here, and to Kaoru who is the Secretariat, who without her, I would be a dead duck. So back thank you to the captioners, thank you to the interpreters, and we'll be back to you shortly with the next possible meeting. Thank you. The meeting is over. Thank you. Bye‑bye.

(session completed at 11:06 a.m. CST)

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